Claim 1-38 (Canceled).

39. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, comprising:

a pair of tool supports (1,2) for holding at least two tools (3) in pairs, and

a tool support feed (5) for lateral positioning of at least one of said at least two tools (3a, b, c, d) above a first transport path (100) along which a cable (107) whose insulation is to be stripped can be inserted and transported in its feed direction, whereas the axis of said cable is parallel to said first transport path, wherein

said tool support feed (5) is formed for a controlled lateral drive for controlled sideward movement of at least one of said pair of tool supports (1,2) to any desired position within a working range laterally with respect to said first transport path (100).

40 (Currently Amended). The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, wherein said tools have upper and lower positions, comprising a separate and independent tool support feed (5a, b) coordinated with each tool support (1,2) so that said upper and lower positions of said at least two tools (3) can be combined, wherein said combination is achieved by independent motors (16a, 16b) for said independent tool support feeds.

41 (Previously Presented). The apparatus as claimed in claim 39, wherein said pair of tool supports (1b, 2b; 1c, 2c) are held on a common support part (8) and can be displaced together with said common support part (8).

42 (Previously Presented). The apparatus as claimed in claim 39, wherein said tool supports (1,2) have, in a lateral direction, a plurality of positionable holders for said at least two tools (3), said at least two tools (3) being selectable as required from a group of cable-processing tools.

43. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 42, wherein said group of cable-processing tools consists of at least one of cutting tools, severing tools, clamping tools, marking apparatuses and grinders.

44. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~39~~, wherein ~~said pair of~~ tool supports (1,2) are continuously adjustable relative to one another in a lateral direction or toward and away from said ~~first~~ transport path (100).

45. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~39~~, wherein said at least two tools (3) are arranged in pairs and comprise at least two pairs of blades.

46 (Previously Presented). The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~45~~, wherein one blade of one pair of said pairs of blades is above said cable and another blade of said one pair of blades is under said cable.

47 (Previously Presented). The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~39~~, wherein said tool support feed (5) comprises at least one motor and a programmable microprocessor for control of said at least one motor.

48 (Previously Presented). The Apparatus as claimed in claim ~~39~~ wherein said tool support feed (5) comprises a cable absence sensor.

49 (Previously Presented). The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~47~~, wherein a plurality of tool support feeds (5) holding a plurality of tool supports (1, 2) are arranged along said ~~first~~ transport path (100).

50 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). A continuous cable processing apparatus, comprising:

a pair of tool supports (1,2) for holding at least two tools (3) in pairs, and

a tool support feed (5) for positioning of at least one of said at least two tools (3a, b, c, d) in a direction perpendicular to the working direction of said at least one of said two tools, across a first transport path (100), along which a cable (107) whose insulation is to be stripped can be inserted in its feed direction, wherein

an encoder (41) is arranged on an adjuster (14) for tool setting and monitors movement of said adjuster (14) in an operating state in order to perform at least one of the following: to detect completed closure of said at least one of said at least two tools (3), to stop said drive movement, to calibrate and to initialize said drive or said encoder.

51 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). A cable processing apparatus according to claim 91, wherein connection between said drive (23;16) and said spindle (14) is elastic.

52 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). A process for operating a continuous cable insulation stripping apparatus having tool holders and insertable tools, having at least the following steps:

employing a monitor that monitors an open state of said tool holders (1) or tools (3) and reduces a drive force of a drive motor (23; 16) shortly before closing said tool holders or tools, so that said drive motor brings said tool holders into a closed position with slight force.

53 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). A continuous cable processing apparatus having rollers or continuous belts for longitudinal transport of a cable along a transport path (100), wherein said rollers (A, B; 111) or continuous belts (C; 112) are located opposite one another across said transport path (100) and are adjustable relative to one another and can be opened and closed in a cable-dependent and feed-controlled manner and can be moved together lateral to said transport path.

54 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). Apparatus as claimed in claim 53, wherein a cable is receivable in a gap between opened rollers (A, B; 111) or belts (C, 112) and is transported onward by means of said rollers (111) or said belts (112) that are moved toward one another and held against one another under a contact pressure.

55 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). Apparatus as claimed in claim 53, wherein said rollers (111) or said belts (112) belonging to two pairs of rollers or belts (A, B; 111; C; 112), are programmably adjustable relative to one another by at least one of stepping motors, a control, a programmable circuit, and at least one pressure sensor for measuring or evaluating contact pressure on said cable (107).

56 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). A cable apparatus as claimed in claim 53, further comprising a control member having a computer which, in an operating state, after input of cable diameter, cable type designation, and desired insulation stripping length, automatically calculates and sets at least one of an initial gap of said rollers or belt drive (A, B; 111; C; 112) and a contact pressure for stripping of insulation sections, and appropriately controls said drives.

57 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). A continuous cable processing apparatus having drive and processing stations, wherein a common baseplate and a front plate is provided, on which at least one of drive, feed, tool holders, and measuring or marking modules can be provided in a mountable manner at predetermined positions along a cable transport path and wherein at least one of said modules has its own front plate, independent from other said front plate(s).

58 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). The apparatus as claimed in claim 57, wherein at least one of pairs of continuous belts (112) or rollers (111) of said feed module

can be removed without replacement or can be replaced by at least one of drive rollers (111) or pairs of continuous belts (112), or a continuous belt pair module (C) can be replaced by roller modules (A, B), and vice versa.

59 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). A continuous cable processing apparatus having drive and processing stations, with at least one moveable guide (40, 21) associated with a processing station (3), wherein said guide (40, 21) is connected to a control that alternatively moves said guide completely from a cable transport path (100) during a cable processing mode.

60. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). The apparatus as claimed in claim 59, wherein at least one guide (40, 21) is arranged on that side of said processing station which faces a cable outlet.

61 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). The apparatus as claimed in claim 59, wherein said guide (40, 21) is raisable in a radial plane relative to said cable transport path.

62 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). The apparatus as claimed in claim 59, wherein one guide (40) each, is arranged in front of and behind said processing station (3),.

63 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). A process for controlling a continuous cable insulation stripping apparatus, comprising:

employing a program that contains a control for controllable driving of said apparatus, said program comprising program steps coordinated with individual process steps,

combining a plurality of such program steps to form groups of operations, in which a step sequence is predetermined and control parameters of at least one step are selectable or adjustable, and

calling up groups of operations to trigger a plurality of program steps that are preprogrammed in such a manner as result in control of drives in step sequence.

64 (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). The process as claimed in claim 63, wherein at least one of an individual program, process steps and control parameters linked therewith is set to at least one of none and desired other parameters via an input unit.

65. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election). The process as claimed in claim 63, wherein a plurality of program groups are combined to form overlapping program groups, and wherein individual program groups are shown as an overview and subsequently in detail on a display, said display permitting interactive correction of given values in individual program steps.

66. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) A continuous cable insulation stripping apparatus, comprising along a first transport path definable by a cable axis,

a cable transport apparatus, which comprises at least one first and at least one second transporters (A, B; C; 111, 112, 113) for linear transport and holding of a cable (107) along said first transport path,

at least one blade station (E, F, G; 115) for holding at least one blade to be moved toward said cable axis along a working direction for processing said cable (107), said blade station (E, F, G; 115) being arranged between two of said transporters (A, B; C, 111, 112, 113) and, before and after processing of said cable (107), said transporters holding at least one of said cable and one each of cable end regions (107a, b) facing one another and

created by said blade station, parallel to said first transport path (100) and so as to be movable in a cable longitudinal direction, wherein at least one of said bladc station (E, F, G, 115) and said transporter (A, B; C. 111, 112, 113) is displaceable approximately at right angles or at right angles to said first transport path (100) and perpendicular to said working direction of said blade by a drive.

67. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) Apparatus as claimed in claim 66, wherein displaceablility of one or more transporters (A, B; 112, C, 113) permits parallel displacement of at lcast one of said cable (107) and at least one cable end (107a, b) from said first transport path (100) to at least a second transport path (102, 103) and wherein a further processing station (16, 17 ) can be coordinated with said second transport path (102, 103).

68. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 67, wherein said further processing station comprises at least one transport or processing station (16, 17), selected from the group consisting of an insulation stripping station, a sawing station, a cutting station, a twisting station, a shaping station, a crimping station, a soldering station, a cable processing station and a manipulator arm.

69. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 67, wherein at least one transporter (A, B; 4; C, 112, 113), is guided in a linear guide (110) transversely to said transport path (100) and can be moved by a drive apparatus (111,114).

70. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 69, wherein said transporter is located one each on both sides of said blade station (E, F, G, 115).

71. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 67, wherein a drive apparatus (111, 114) of each movable transporter (112, 113) and at least one independent transport drive is connected to a common control (200), and at least one further processing station (16, 17), so that all longitudinal and transverse movements can be performed in a coordinated and time-optimized manner, in synchronization with the processing steps.

72. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 71, wherein said transport drive is located one each on both sides of said blade station (E, F, G, 115) and said common control (200) also controls said blade station (E, F, G, 115).

73. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 67, wherein two transporters (112) are connected to one another by a common motor-controlled actuator (101) so that , transverse adjustment of one transporter (112a) results in a diametrically opposite lateral adjustment of the other transporter (112b).

74. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 67, wherein at least one transporter (112b) is connected to at least one of said blade station (115 and tool support by a common, motor-controlled actuator (10[41) so that transverse adjustment of one transporter (112b) results in a diametrically opposite transverse adjustment of at least one of said blade station (115) and said tool support.

75. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~39~~ 2, further comprising a first processing station wherein the first processing station comprises at least one rotatable blade ~~or a second processing station having a second rotatable blade (030)~~, whose axis of rotation is ~~along at least one~~ parallel to said ~~first~~ transport path.

20 76. (Currently Amended) A process for stripping insulation of a cable (107) using an apparatus as claimed in claim ~~75~~ 134 having at least the steps of:

holding a cable (107) in a centered manner parallel to said transport path on at least two sides of the cable during incision with the blade (030), and

arranging at least one holding point in an immediate vicinity of said ~~second~~ blade (030).

77. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 76, comprising at least one of ~~said~~ clamping and centering apparatus (A, B; 111, C, 112; 013) that comprise jaws which lie in a plane perpendicular to said transport path, each of said jaws have a retaining surface, which retaining surfaces are approximately perpendicular to a radial plane with the cable (107) and are formed in such a way that fully closing of said clamping and centering jaws (A, B; 111; C, 112; 013) is possible.

78. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~75~~ 134, wherein a cutting apparatus comprises at least two blade jaws (030) which lie in a plane, each having a cutting edge, which cutting edges are formed at least approximately parallel to one tangential plane of a cable (107) and can be fully closed and can be advanced to give different initial contact points on a cable sheath, depending on cable diameter.

79. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~75~~ 134, wherein said processing station, and at least one centering clamping apparatus (A, B; 111, C; 112, 013) are in a form of an automatic processing module (057) which is removably mounted on a continuous cable processing machine (058).

80. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 79, wherein said module (057) is connected to a frame of said continuous cable processing machine (058) by a hinge

(059) so that said machine can be swiveled out of an axial working position inclined relative thereto.

81. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 77, wherein said clamping and centering jaws (013) are L-shaped in section with retaining surfaces that provide a centering surface for a cable sheath and ends that project directly adjacent to said ~~second~~ at least one blade (030).

82. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 78, wherein, for controlling said rotatable blade (030) ~~and~~ on said second rotatable blade across said first transport path (100), displaceable rods (060) are provided which have, in a region of a plurality of blade holders (015), wedge surfaces (016) which cooperate with diametrically opposite formations of said plurality of blade holder (015), said rods (060) coming into contact at another end with a wedge strap (018) which is displaceable along said first transport path (100) by nonrotatable actuators (061).

83. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 66, wherein said first and second transporter (A, B; C: 112, 113) have at least one of one pair of rollers (A, B; 111) and one pair of continuous belts (C; 112).

84. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 39, wherein at least one of an upper and a lower roller (111), continuous belts (112) of a pair of rollers, a pair of continuous belts, respectively, and upper and lower tool holders (1) are each displaceable transversely with respect to said first transport path (100), relative to an opposite part in each case, so that a twisting procedure can be performed on a cable (107) lying in between.

85. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 39, wherein a guide apparatus (9) which can be swiveled at least one of laterally and upward or downward is provided to increase insulation stripping lengths, in order to enable a cable (107) already lying on another side of said ~~at least two~~ plurality tools (3) to be moved back against a feed direction without collision between the cable and the guide apparatus.

86. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 39, having a cable processing station and tool holders, comprising:
a monitoring member which monitors an open state of said tool holders (1) and reduces a drive force of a drive motor (23; 16) shortly before closing of said tool holders, to bring said tool holders into a closed position with slight force.

87. (Previously Presented) A cable processing apparatus as claimed in claim 39, having a first and a second belt drive for a cable feed, whercin a gripping apparatus is coordinated with said second belt drive (112b); said second belt drive (112b) releasing said cable (107) so that said cable (107) can be removed by said gripping apparatus.

88. (Currently Amended) A continuous cable insulation stripping apparatus with a transport path along which a cable may be transported, wherein said transport path is parallel to the axis of a cable to be transported along said transport path, comprising at least one tool, at least one tool support, and a positioner that relatively positions the at least one tool support in a direction perpendicular to a working direction of the at least one tool and perpendicular to a parallel transport path wherein said positioner positions said at least one tool support to more than two positions.

89. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 44, wherein said tool supports are adjustable toward and away from said ~~first~~ transport path (100).

90. (Previously Presented) The cable insulation stripping apparatus as claimed in claim 44, wherein said tool supports (1, 2) are adjustable independently of one another.

91. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The cable processing apparatus according to claim 50, wherein said adjuster comprises an adjusting spindle.

92. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The cable processing apparatus according to claim 50, wherein said adjuster adjusts as a function of drive movement of a drive (23; 16) by comparison with a comparable encoder value of said drive (23; 16) on said encoder.

93. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) Apparatus according to claim 51, wherein said connection comprises a coupling via a toothed belt (24).

94. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) Apparatus as claimed in claim 54, in which said gap is computer controlled.

95. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) Apparatus as claimed in claim 55, in which said control has an automatic reset.

96. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) Apparatus as claimed in claim 57, in which said modules are exchangeable.

97. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 59, wherein one drive station each are arranged in front of and behind said processing station.

98. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus according to claim 62, in which said guides are arranged symmetrically with respect to said processing station.

99. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus according to claim 97, in which said drive station is arranged symmetrically with respect to said processing station.

100. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 88, wherein in addition to said two positions for said at least one tool support a displaceablility of one or more transporters (A, B; 112, C, 113) is available which permits displacement of at least one of said cable (107) and at least one cable end (107a, b) from a first transport path (100) to at least a second transport path (102, 103), and wherein a processing station (16, 17) ~~can be coordinated with~~ is available along said second transport path (102, 103).

101. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 100, wherein said processing station comprises at least one transport or processing station (16, 17), selected from the group consisting of an insulation stripping station, a sawing station, a cutting station, a twisting station, a shaping station, a crimping station, a soldering station, a cable processing station and a manipulator.

102. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according a claim 100, wherein at least one of the transporters (A, B; 4; C, 112, 113) is guided in a linear guide (110) transversely to said transport path (100) and can be moved by a drive apparatus (111, 114).

103. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 100, wherein the one or more transporters are located on both sides of said processing station (E, F, G, 115).

104. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 100, wherein a drive apparatus (111, 114) of each of the one or more transporters (112, 113) and at least one independent transport drive is connected to a common control (200), and the processing station (16, 17), so that longitudinal and transverse movements of the one or more transporters can be performed in a coordinated and time-optimized manner.

105. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claimed ~~100~~, wherein transport drives are located on both sides of said processing station (E, F, G, 115) and a common control (200) also controls said blade station (E, F, G, 115).

106. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~100~~, wherein two of the one or more transporters (112) are connected to one another by a common motor-controlled actuator (101) so that transverse adjustment of one transporter (112a) results in a directly opposite lateral adjustment of the other transporter (112b).

107. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~100~~, wherein at least one of the one or more transporters (112a) is connected to at least one of said processing station (115) and a said tool ~~support~~ supports by a motor-controlled actuator (101) ~~known per se~~.

108 (Currently Amended). The apparatus as claimed in claim ~~100~~, wherein the processing station comprises at least one rotatable blade ~~or a second processing station having a second rotatable blade (030)~~, whose axis of rotation is along ~~an at least one~~ said transport path.

109. (Previously Presented) A process for stripping insulation of a cable (107) using an apparatus as claimed in claim ~~108~~, having the steps of holding a cable (107) in a centered manner parallel to said transport path on at least two sides of the cable during incision with the at least one blade (030), and

arranging at least one holding point in an immediate vicinity of said ~~second~~ at least one rotatable blade (030).

110. (Previously Presented) The process for stripping insulation of a cable (107) as claimed in claim ~~77~~ 21, having the step of coupling a blade drive with a ~~clamping drive for a clamping and centering~~ 19 apparatus.

111. (Previously Presented) The process for stripping insulation of a cable (107) as claimed in claim 110, wherein said clamping drive is separate from said blade drive.

112. (Previously Presented) The process for stripping insulation of a cable (107) as claimed in claim 111, having the step of holding at least one of a transporter and centering apparatus non-rotationally.

113. (Currently Amended) The process for stripping insulation of a cable (107) as claimed in claim 111, having the step of holding said centering apparatus (111,112) nonrotatable ~~and closest to said second blade~~ (030).

114. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 58, wherein said drive rollers are coated.

115. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, further comprising a transporter for transporting a cable with two transport parts that are movable symmetrically to said transport path.

116. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 77, wherein said first processing station comprises at least two blade jaws (030) which lie in a plane, each having a cutting edge, which cutting edges are formed at least approximately parallel to one tangential plane each of a cable (107) and can be fully closed and can be advanced to give different initial contact points on a cable sheath, depending on cable diameter.

117. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, wherein at least one of an upper and a lower roller (111), continuous belts (112) of a pair of rollers, a pair of continuous belts, respectively, and upper and lower tool holders (1) are each displaceable transversely with respect to said transport path (100), relative to an opposite part in each case, so that a twisting procedure can be performed on a cable (107) lying in between.

118. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, wherein a guide apparatus (9) which can be swiveled at least one of laterally and upward or downward is provided to increase insulation stripping lengths, in order to enable a cable (107) already lying on another side of said tools (30) to be moved back against a feed direction without collision between the cable and the guide apparatus.

119. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The process as claimed in claim 86, having at least the step of detecting said closed position by virtue of an encoder associated with said drive motor (23; 16) that loses its steps of rotational movement notwithstanding drive energy.

120. (Currently Amended) A continuous cable insulation stripping apparatus as claimed in claim 88, having a first and a second belt drive (112b) for a cable feed along said transport path, wherein a gripping apparatus is coordinated with said second belt drive (112b), said second belt drive (112b) releasing a cable (107) after said cable (107) was processed so that said cable (107) can be removed by the gripping apparatus.

121. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 39, further comprising a computer that controls said sideward movement of said at least one of said pair of tool supports.

122. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, further comprising a cable absence sensor.

123. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, wherein said tool, said at least one tool support and said positioner are within one module.

124. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) A process as claimed in claim 52, further comprising detecting said closed position of said tool holders or tools by virtue of an

encoder (41) connected to or integrated with said drive motor (23; 16) that ~~looses~~ loses its steps of rotary movement notwithstanding a supply of drive energy, or comes to a stop notwithstanding a supply of drive energy.

125. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 88, comprising a continuous cable processing apparatus having rollers or continuous belts for longitudinal transport of a cable along a transport path (100), wherein said rollers (A, B; 111) or continuous belts (C; 112) are located opposite one another across said transport path (100) and are adjustable relative to one another and can be opened and closed ~~in a cable-~~ dependent on the shape of a cable and in a feed-controlled manner and can be moved together lateral to said transport path.

126. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) A continuous cable processing apparatus having rollers or continuous belts for longitudinal transport of a cable along a transport path (100), wherein said rollers (A, B; 111) or continuous belts (C; 112) are located opposite one another across said transport path (100) and are adjustable relative to one another and can be opened and closed in a cable-dependent and feed-controlled manner and can be moved together lateral to said transport path, further comprising a control member having a computer which, in an operating state, after input of cable diameter, cable type designation, and desired insulation stripping length, automatically calculates and sets at least one of an initial gap of said rollers or belt drive (A, B; 111; C; 112) and a contact pressure for stripping of insulation sections, and appropriately controls said drives.

127. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) A continuous cable processing apparatus having rollers or continuous belts for longitudinal transport of a cable along a transport

path (100), wherein said rollers (A, B; 111) or continuous belts (C; 112) are located opposite one another across said transport path (100) and are adjustable relative to one another and can be opened and closed in a cable-dependent and feed-controlled manner and can be moved together lateral to said transport path, wherein said rollers (111) or said belts (112) belonging to two pairs of rollers or belts (A, B; 111; C; 112), are programmably adjustable relative to one another by means of at least one of stepping motors, a control, a programmable circuit, and at least one pressure sensor for measuring or evaluating contact pressure on said cable (107).

128. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) A continuous cable processing apparatus, comprising

a program that contains a control for controllable driving of said apparatus, said program comprising program steps coordinated with individual process steps,

a plurality of such program steps being combined to form groups of operations, in which a step sequence is predetermined and control parameters of at least one step are selectable or adjustable,

said groups of operations being called up to trigger a plurality of program steps that are preprogrammed in such a manner as to result in control of drives in step sequence.

129. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 126, wherein at least one of an individual program, process steps and control parameters linked therewith in set to at least one of none and desired other parameters via an input unit.

130. (Withdrawn from Consideration by Election) The apparatus as claimed in claim 126, wherein a plurality of program groups are combined to form overlapping program groups, and

wherein individual program groups are shown as an overview and subsequently in detail on a display, said display permitting interactive correction of given values in individual program steps.

131 (Previously Presented). A continuous cable insulation stripping apparatus comprising two tools, a plurality of tool supports, and an apparatus casing having a front plate, each of said two tools being mounted on a tool support, said tool support being mounted in the apparatus casing wherein said plurality of tool supports are positionable in and out of the front plate of the apparatus casing in a controlled manner into more than two positions.

132 (New): The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, comprising:

a pair of tool supports (1, 2) for holding at least two tools (3) in pairs, and a tool support feed (5) for lateral positioning of at least one of said at least two tools (3a, b, c, d) above a first transport path (100) along which a cable (107) whose insulation is to be stripped can be inserted and transported in its feed direction, whereas the axis of said cable is parallel to said first transport path, wherein said tool support feed (5) is formed for a controlled lateral drive for controlled sideward movement of at least one of said pair of tool supports (1, 2) to any desired position within a working range laterally with respect to said first transport path (100), further comprising a first and a second processing station wherein the second processing station has a rotatable blade whose axis of rotation is parallel to said first transport path, wherein said processing station, and at least one centering clamping apparatus (A, B; 111, C: 112, 013) are in a form of an automatic processing module (057) which is removably mounted on a continuous cable processing machine (058) by a hinge (059) so that said machine can be swiveled out of an axial working position inclined relative thereto.

133 (New): The apparatus as claimed in claim 88, comprising:

a pair of tool supports (1, 2) for holding at least two tools (3) in pairs, and a tool support (5) for lateral positioning of at least one of said at least two tools (3a, b, c, d) above a first transport path (100) along which a cable (107) whose insulation is to be stripped can be inserted and transported in its feed direction, whereas the axis of said cable is parallel to said first transport path, wherein said tool support feed (5) is formed for controlled lateral drive for controlled sideward movement of at least one of said pair of tool supports (1, 2) to any desired position within a working range laterally with respect to said first transport path (100), further comprising a first and a second processing station wherein the second processing station has a rotatable blade whose axis of rotation is parallel to said first transport path, wherein a cutting apparatus comprises at least two blade jaws (030) which lie in a plane, each having a cutting edge, which cutting edges are formed at least approximately parallel to one tangential plane of a cable (107) and can be fully closed and can be advanced to give different initial contact points on a cable sheath, depending on cable diameter, wherein, for controlling said rotatable blade (030) on said second rotatable blade across said first transport path (100), displaceable rods (060) are provided which have, in a region of a plurality of blade holders (015), wedge surfaces (016) which cooperate with diametrically opposite formations of said plurality of blade holders (015), said rods (060) coming into contact at another end with a wedge strap (018) which is displaceable along said first transport path (100) by nonrotatable actuators (061).

134 (New): The apparatus as claimed in claim 39, further comprising a first and a second processing station wherein the second processing station has a rotatable blade whose axis of rotation is parallel to said first transport path.

135 (New): The apparatus as claimed in claim 100, wherein said first and second transport paths are parallel.

126 (New): The apparatus as claimed in claim 103, wherein said transporters cannot be moved spatially with respect to said processing station.

The complete listing of claims submitted herewith complies with the requirements of the Non-Compliant Amendment communication mailed on March 30, 2004.

Please convey the RCE to the Examiner as quickly as possible so that the examination process may begin. Thank you in advance.

Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify this correspondence is being submitted to Commissioner for Patents, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on April 13, 2004 by facsimile transmission, fax number (703) 872-9306.

M. Robert Kestenbaum

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